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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST MANCE BUILDING			
	TIEMO DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/766,535	01/28/2004	Yoshiharu Kashiwakura	FUJI:288	2214	
-	590 11/17/2004		EXAMINER		
ROSSI & ASS P.O. BOX 826	SOCIATES		RICKMAN,	RICKMAN, HOLLY C	
ASHBURN, VA 20146-0826			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1773		
			DATE MAILED: 11/17/2004	;	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	L			
	10/766,535	KASHIWAKURA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Holly Rickman	1773				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a r ly within the statutory minimum of thirt will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication.				
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	nce this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is sed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 28 January 2004 is/are:		piected to by the Examiner				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1,85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11).	ion is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	r					
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Ap ity documents have been r (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)		•				
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Tinterview Su	mmary (PTO-413)				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/28/04.	Paper No(s)/	Mail Date Drmal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Patent and Trademark Office						

Art Unit: 1773

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-3 and 10-13 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 4-6 of copending Application No. 10/436,249. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the present claims are directed to a genus whereas the claims of copending application 10/436,249 are directed to a species. Thus, the present claims would be anticipated by claims 4-6 of 10-436,249 if allowed to pass to issue.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 8-12, 14, 16, 18-19, 21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lambeth et al. (US 5993956).

Lambeth et al. disclose a magnetic recording medium having a non-magnetic substrate, a seedlayer and underalyer formed from a Cr or Cr alloy material (i.e., bcc material), a CrMn alloy layer, an intermediate layer formed from Cr or a Cr alloy, a Co alloy magnetic layer and a protective overcoat. The reference teaches that the thickness of the CrMn layer is 3 nm and the Mn content in this layer is at least 10 at % (see abstract; Fig. 1b; col. 4, lines 22-31; col. 5, line 60 to col. 6, line 6; col. 6, lines 28-31; col. 7, lines 27-28; col. 8, lines 28-31 and lines 45-59; col. 9, lines 14-16; col. 13, lines 23-24).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lambeth et al. (US 5993956).

Lambeth et al. teach all of the limitations of the claims as detailed above except for the claimed range of 0.5-2.5 nm for the CrMn layer. The reference teaches that the thickness of the

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CrMn layer is "preferably" 3 nm but may be thinner and still be "effective at producing the desired magnetic properties" (col. 6, lines 33-35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to optimize the thickness of the CrMn layer given the teaching in Lambeth et al. that thickness values below 3 nm can be used. The reference teaches that the thickness of the CrMn layer affects the epitaxial crystalline structure in the magnetic layer. Thus, thickness is a result effective parameter in this case. It has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wu et al. (US 6207269 and US 6432562), Malhotra et al. (US 6303217), Harkness, IV et al. (US 6346339), and Tanahashi et al. (US 6723457) are cited as art of interest.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Holly Rickman whose telephone number is (571) 272-1514. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Deborah Jones can be reached on (571) 272-1535. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Holly Rickman Primary Examiner Art Unit 1773

hr November 10, 2004